

Virgin Olive Oil \* \* \* Imported & Distributed by G. Granucci & Sons San Francisco."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "One Full Gallon", borne on the can label, was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short in volume; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the quantity stated was not correct.

On May 28, 1937, G. Granucci & Sons having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27521. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 44 1-Pound Cans of Claw Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 39858. Sample no. 50604-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On June 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 44 pound cans of claw crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1, 1937, by John's Fish Market from Biloxi, Miss., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27522. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. One Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 40202. Sample no. 37563-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1937, by the J. M. Clayton Co., from Cambridge, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27523. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 50 Pounds of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 40198. Sample no. 67468-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 12, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1937, by Coulbourn & Jewett, from St. Michaels, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted of a filthy animal substance.

On August 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27524. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 40086. Sample no. 48205-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 22, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the